the voice of the

THE recent senntorial elections in the different states furnish evidence that the agitation for the reform of the United Stress senate is bearing fruit. In many instances the members of the upper house in the Sixtleth congress will hold their sents by virtue of TAN HOTENE elections in which

was heard. In others the sucemful candidates have felt compelled to place themselves in line with popuar sentiment by declaring for certain olicles they deem the majority of elf constituents to favor. In many les laws have now been passed which virtually give the election of centions into the hands of the people, earing to the legislatures the single buty of recording the popular verdict in a manner such as to render it effecfive under the constitution of the United States. This is the status of the matter in Oregon, which has chosen to the next senate Jonathan Boarne, Jr., a plonger in the advocacy of the direct nomination plan. Several years ago an Oregon legislature continued a struggle on the election of a senator through he entire period fixed by the constitution of the state for the life of a legisleture, and then dispersed without elther electing a senator or passing a single bill. For two years Oregon was oft with but one member in the United direct nomination of senators was launched six years ago in spite of the opposition of corporations and profesunder this plan was chosen to the long term in the senate, F. W. Mulkey being chosen for the short term, has said of his election:

"I owe my election directly to the tem. In the first place, the light Demo-In the first place, the six Repubcratic candidate had to file their nomfunting petitions thirty days before the primaries were held. Then came the contest in the respective parties, as a result of which I became the Republican candidate. Then followed the state election last June, in which I received a majority of the popular vote. There was unt a convention and not a delegate to be bought.".

Robert L. Taylor, senator elect from Tempesee, was chosen by the legislature of his state the other day to the seat now held by Edward W. Carmack entise he won out

at the Democratic primaries held last The senator elect is already a ational character. He has served three rms as governor of te, and his tottu played such a prominent part in his

R. I. TAYLOR. sinpaign that he came to be known as Riddling Bob." He traveled throughout the country,

stapping at the crossroads stores, and entertained the voters with musical selections, after which he said a few words about his candidacy. Taylor is a hunter by instinct, and,

according to his own statement, next to his family and his violin, he loves the chase above all other things. His "Love Letter to Sportsmen" is almost a classic. In it he has this to say of

"His memory is not a dingy old garfull of cobwebs. It is a continent er fresh and green, with landscapes kirted with cooling woods and traversed by sparkling streams. He is not reaming of gold in a little old, dirty, stained counting room, but he is resiming of the antiered buck or a ar at bay and listening for the rustle of the wild turkey's wings and drinkng in the melodies of the deep tangled

William E. Borah, who will succeed flon last August. He Frederick T. Dubois in the senate, was was born at Maindersed for this office by the Repuls quaketa, ia.. in lient state convention. He has long 1863, graduated been an advocate of popular election from the University senators and in public addresses has of Iowa in 1883 and opposed alliances between powerful in 1888 settled at Kearney, Neb., where corporations and political organiza- he took up the practice of law. He

29, 1865. Fairfield, of large corporations. Ill., is his birthplace, but Kansas the Sunflower

01, and has since made this his home, I

favor of choice of senators by the peo division," retorted the superintendent, ple is so strong that when a bill was "before I assume my duties I will."

introduced in the upper branch of the attite legislature enabling the voters to express their preferences in this matter only one member voted against it.

Joseph M. Dixon, who was elected to the seat in the senate of the Montana multimillionaire, William A. Clark, addressed the body which chose him to vor of the nomination of senatorial candidates in state conventions of the respective parties. He pledged himseif to support the policies of President Roosevelt. Senator Elect Dixon

has served in the Montana legislature and in congress and claims that in none of his camspent a dollar above the strictest of le gitimate expenses, He will be one of the youngest mempers of the next sen ite, as he was born n 1867 at Snow Camp, N. C. Henttouded Earlham col-

lege, Richmond, Ind., JOSEPH M. DIXON. and graduated from Gullford college, in North Carolina, in 1880. He was admitted to the lere in 1800 married Miss Carrie M. Worden in 1896 and in 1902 was chosen to congress as Montana's representative at large, being re-elected in 1904.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois was re-elected to the upper house of congress by the Illinois legislature for a fifth term after instructions from the rank and file of the Republican party. as expressed in primary elections, that he should be so honored. There were several other candidates in the field at the primaries, but there was a large majority in favor of sending the veteran statesman back to Washington. Senator Cullom's political career be gan before the civil war, and there States, senate. The Oregon plan of are very few men in congress today universities. Among his best known who can swap stories with Uncle Shel by about what happened in politics in those days. He was a friend of Abranal-politicians. Mr. Bourne, who latm Lincoln, whom he is thought by some to resemble. The resemblance was more marked a few years ago than it is now, for Senator Cullom is in his seventy-eighth year and therefore considerably older than Lincoln sople, a majority of whom, as I be at the time of the latter's assassinalieve, voted for me because of my ad- tion. Mr. Cullom was once asked how vocacy of the direct nominations sys. he came to enter politics, and he replied:

"It was largely through Abraham Lincoln. He was my ideal hero and



SENATOR CULLOM AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN. the friend of my boyhood. When he was elected as president I had a desire to go into congress, and the night before he left Springfield to be furnwas then the young speaker of the finest in the neighborhood of Florence, and professional topics besides. Illinois legislature, and he replied, em- and in a room of this chaleau be shut phasizing the formal mode of address, himself up one time to write one of his

'Mr. Speaker, I hope you will.' to go to Washington, and soon after would not pay. I disregarded his warning, and I soon got in so deep that I could not get out."

Norris Brown of Nebraska, who was elected to the seat in the United States senate now held by Joseph Hopkins Millard, is pledged to the support of direct primary, antipass and rigid corporation laws. He went before the people on the Issue of popular election of senators, regulation of ratiroad

rates, revision of the tariff and simllar policies, and in consequence of his attitude on these subjects was indorsed for the sennie by the Repub-Hean state conven-

NORRIS BROWN. tions. He will wear became deputy attorney general of the the toga before he state in 1991 and three years ago was is forty-two, as he made head of the office, in which he was born on June has made a record in the prosecution

When James McCrea, now president heard the famous Sestempan who of the Pennsylvania railroad, became wrate "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" was his home dur- of the Pennsylvania railroad, became ing his early man- superintendent of the New York dihood. He is 'n vision he instituted many changes, ingraduate of the clading the reduction of the number of ular in this country. Dr. Watson has University of Kan-employees in certain departments. A several times visited America and sas and for a time story is told that when he reached the preached, lectured and read from his he asked the first men he met what State. He removed their duties were, "We're train disto Boles, 'Ida., in patchers," was the roply in unison.

As the new superintendent entered e married in 1895, his wife being a his office he met more men. He endaughter of William J. McConnell, for-mer governor of Idaho. She is a bril-the talk asked what positions they ocfant woman and a favorite in social cupied. "We are train dispatchers," was the response

"Weil, if lightning does not reduce In New Jersey popular sentiment is the number of train dispatchers on this





HAMILTON W. editor of the Outlook, has been leeturing this season on a subject which he phrases "Life and the Artist" and which includes these subheadings as toples for different talks: "The Workshop," "The Workman." "Craftsmanship" and "Att." Mr. Mable once sald of his work as an essayist, "I prefer to describe my

books as essays of interpretation of literature and nature," and he added: The special alumificance of the essayis is his opportunity to tend the maturity of the knowledge of the best in nature are in Rhowiedge of the best in inture and in literature to the young that they may profit by the stagge-tions in his guidance. This does not near merely a reflection exactly shown, of his experiences, not a dury of sorded things to avoid, but a sound, healthful, poets impression of netwilling that will help the young generation to stylike a normal balance of manhood and womanhood as it stretches out before them in all its problematic uncertainties; to point out the cases where make their listen to the divine moral coodinab, on the mountain. And the

Mr. Mable was born at Cold Spring. N. Y., in 1846 and has received degrees from four or five colleges and works are "William Shakespeare, Poet, Dramatist and Man," "Backgrounds of Literature," "Parables of Life," 'Short Studies in Literature" and "The Life of the Spirit."

Gabriele D'Annunzio, whom many onsider the greatest Italian author of odern times, is often carleatured. He noted his possessing many of the centricities of genius, in 1900 he was elected a member of the Italian parliament, running on the platform of "the cult of the beautifut." He is about forty-two years of age, is quite hald and is very fond of the clothes. his wardrobes being of almost fabulous



D'ANNUNZIO AND A CARICATURE OF HIM. gurated I told him, 'Mr. President, I extent. He has had more love troubles want to come to Washington before than most of his heroes and has been you leave.' Lincoln's eyes laughed as compared to Lord Byron in this re-I used the words 'Mr. President' I spect. His country seat is one of the best known tragedies, so arranging the "It was then that I began the scheme apartment that it could be entered only by a ladder from the outside in order that I was elected to congress. Lin- that he might not be disturbed. Fond coln, however, warned me not to make of case and luxury though he is, he polities my life work, telling me that it proves a tremendous worker when the inspiration is on him. Sometimes, the Ralzae, he writes steadily for eleven hours at a time. The sea infatuates him, and often he can be seen riding along the sands at dawn. And, although he is an out and out pagan, he frequently shuts himself up alone in churches at night. For some time he will be seen frequently in society in Rome and in Florence; then for a long period he will court absolute solitude and be seen by scarcely any one.

> The Rev. Dr. John Watson, who preached on a recent Souday in the Fifth Aceque Baptist church, New York, sometimes known as "Rockefeller's church," is better known to the reading public as Ian Maclaren. He is pastor of the Sefton Park Presbyterian church, Liverpool, and in the same city is Pembroke chapel, whose

pastorate the Rev. Charles F. Aked recently resigned in order to accept that of the church in New York which Rockefeller attends, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., arranged the plan by which the congregation of the Fifth avenue church



TAN MACLARES.

and the other charming stories in Scotch diabet which have been so popsuperintendent's office in Jersey City works. He is a minister first and a writer of fiction afterward. Speaking of his methods of work, he once said I do most of my writing at night. It is secondary, you know. My church work has my attention first, and after ward, if I am not too tired, I spend an hour or two in the evening writing."

Dr. Watson's first charge was the little Free Church parish in Logicalmond, in Perthshire, now so well known as Drumtochty. He then formed the idea which years afterward he carried out in the book entitled "Beside | Yonkers Statesman,

the Bonnie Brier Bush. He was once charged by some of his ministerial breingen with heresy, but the authori-ties of his denomination declined to

There is an interesting contrast be ween lan Maclaren and that other writer of Scotch dialect stories who is HAMILTON W. so popular in this country, J. M. BarMAHIE, the ric. He, too, has visited America and
essayist and met some of his admirers, but he is
critic and associate not, like Dr. Watson, a ready and an eloquent speaker. On the contrary, he

speaks with diffientry and is retiring to the de gree of bashintof The Little Min Isler" and "Peter of his limitations ns a speaker and perfectly well aware of his shy ness. Indeed, be is above poking at himself. On

occasion there appeared in the Scots Observer a brillampoon, in which Mr. Barrie wit and epigram and finally ending up pinnacle and was willin' to stop. by unking the speech of the evening. of satire his indignation knew no the author of this infamous article and be dealt with accordingly. But, alas for the well meaning friend, the author was none other than Mr. Barele himself.

There are few busier men in the country than Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, who at the age of seventy-six is bringing out his eighteenth work of fletion. To write so many books as that Is quite a life task in haelf, but Dr. Mitchell has attained perhaps as great eminence in the med



DE. METCHELL AN THE IS AND ACCORDING TO CARICATURE.

ical as in the literary profession. Literature was his choice when a young man, but on the advice of a litterateur he dropped letters for materia medica. Later, when he became a pathologist of renown, he considered is own case and advised Dr. Mitchell o become Novelist Mitchell, The reult is a novelist-physician recognized everywhere that the science of mediche is worthy of the term, while the physician-novelist has reputation wherever the American novel can hope for place. He now has not only eighteen covels to his credit, but several books of poems, short stories without numher and over 100 works on scientific

Dr. Mitchell once said, "Every novel should be laid aside after it is written for two years, until some of the defulls have excaped the author's memory; then it can be reconsidered."

To do his literary work Lew Wallace bailt a library in the middle of his garden, a large building, with every arrangement for comfortable writing and with shelves for his thousands of hooks.

Since the general's death Mrs. Wallace has remained so devoted to the memory of her distinguished husband that she has kept everything in this bullding in precisely the same condition in which he left it. Even the book which he was last reading lies open at the page.

The Hoosier poet and humorist, James Whiteomb Riley, is extremely

averse to attending social functions. Harper's Weekly relates that he was recently induced to attend a "literary" dinner in Indianapolis given in honor of a novelist of that city. Riley had been told off to take in to dinner the sister

of his bost, an ex. JAMES WHITCOMB RHLEY. cellent woman, though anything but "literary." The conversation touching upon the beautles of Chancer, about whom a certain set of the city was then cultivating a fad, a spirited discussion ensued, dur-

ing which the bewildered sister caught from time to time only the name "Chaucer." At last she whispered to Riley: "Who is this Mr. Chancer they're talking about so much? Is he very popular in

enciety?" "Madam," solemply responded Riley, "that man did something that forever shuts blin out of society,

"Heavener" exclaimed the worthy dame. "And what was that?" "He died several hundred years ago," said Riley.

Cheap Seats. Patience- What do they charge for a cont at the skating rink? Patrice -Why, I paid for the skates, and then I sat down for nothing .-

Gardner's Warning to Members on Danger of Extravagance.

LONGS FOR GOOD OLD DAYS.

be would have drapped dead. Nowa-days busbands help to wait on de comft Was Then That de Black Folks Slept In Peace and Did Not Dream of Bein' Turned Outdoahs Bekase de Rent Was Behind.

[Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Connlogham.]
"My frens," said Brother Gardner of the Limekila club as he arose in his place the other evening, "I's bin doin" a heap o' thinking' and lookin' around fur de last week, and I has come to ax myself, 'Why all dis trubble and turmoil and tribulashun? Why do we do it, and what does it amount to arter we have done it? "Dar am a few among you yere dis

evenin' who kin remember how we used to lib in de old and better days. De black man who had a two roomed was represented as attending a public cabin and an acre of ground wasn't dinner, keeping every one in roars of reachin' out arter another thing on de laughter with his nuceasing stream of face of dis airth. He had reached de "Dar was co'nment in de bar'l, bacon

When a certain literary friend of Mr. hangin' up in de kitchen and vegeta-Barrie's saw this wieledly elever piece bles in de garden. We didn't have broadcioths or sliks, and we didn't bounds, and he rushed into print, de have stuft cheers and fried oysters. manding by all the outraged gods that but when de sun went down dar was singln' in ebery cabin in de land. We should straightway disclose himself didn't have no cuckoo clock to wind up befe' gwine to bed, but we slept in peace and did not dream of bein' rurned outdoahs bekase de rent was behind. "We played on de ax and hoe and

shovel 'stead of de pianner, but de music brung us peace and contentment jest de same.

No at Homes.

"Dar was no high teams, low coffees and at homes for us. Sometimes a dozen of us gathered together to talk and sing, but dar was a dipper of spring water for refreshment 'stead of lee cream and nagels' food, "We had our churches, but de pews

wasn't cushloned, and our preachers didn't wear diamond pins and talk in sich high flown language dat we ouldn' foller dem.

'We was a humble people. We had no strivin's and longin's. If we found a dollar in de road we thanked God; used it to buy de old woman a pair of arogans. If we didn't find de dollar we still thanked God and got along de sest way we could.

"Dar was pollytics around in dem old days, but a fat possum up a persimmon tree was mo' to us dan who should be gov'ner of de state. We didn't wore, but we didn't miss anything by it. "I couldn't walk out wid a black suit

on and carry a gold headed cane and bow in a patronizin' way to white men, but I can't remember dat I cuffed de chillen's care bekuse of it "I have heard folks wonder how

managed to exist in dem old days, but libed den and am libin' now, and I kin tell you dat we went about wid contentment in our hearts and felt dat



'BRINGIN' A CUCKOO CLOCK UNDER MY

it was good to be alive. We worked hard and libed plain, and when de debbil come along he passed us by as people he couldn't meddle wid. list looked us ober and said to hisself dat it would be time frown away.

Sort of Flighty Prayers.

"I'm reckonin' dat we didn't keep very good time when we sung de hymns all together, and I reckon dat some of de prayers was sort o' flighty and not up to de top notch in grammar, but I'm believin' de Lawd heard dem jest de same and gin us jest de same chance to reach heaben.

"I sit down in de old rockin' cheer of an eavenin' and think of these things, my frens, and den compare fifty years ago wid today. It less makes my ha'r stand up to do it. I git so excited sometimes dat de old woman has to tell me to put my cold feet in de oven and drink hot catnip tea.

"De two room cable of balf a century ago has become de six room that of today. De puncheon flosh ara hilden nuder tiger skin rugs. De two or three old cheers and de humble had have been replaced by furniture fit fur a king. One of de tookin' glasses hangin' up costs mo' dan all we had in our cabins.

"Fur thirty years I hadn't a pane of glass in de winders of my cabin. didn't see de need of it, and ag'in sorter felt dat I wanted to gin de Lawd a free chance to look in at any time o' day or night. Today you couldn't git a black man to lib in a house widout winders, and he wants

ace curtains to boot. He's willin' to profe Lawd out and de debbil in. "In my time if a black men had walked into a grocery and ordered de atocit to send him up balf a pound of tea, two pounds of butter, a pound of coffee and a box of bakin' powder dar the black of the coffee and a box of bakin' powder dar the pound of the coffee and a box of bakin' powder dar would have bin people sayin' dat de jedgment day was not fur off. Now dar's muthin' thought about it. In my

pany Would Have Felt His Head.

found his old woman givin' a high tea

"If I had come home from town bringia' a cuckoo clock under my arm de old woman would have looked at me for a minit in a cur'os way. Don she would have felt of my head to find de son spot. Den she would have gone out under de plum tree and knelt down and axed de Lawd to gib me my senses back and not leave her in a hole. She would have taken it dat I. was plumb crazy, and eberybody else fur ten miles around would have agreed

"Had a peddler come along wid a ten dollar rug and axed me to buy it on de installment plan and had wasted five minits talkin' wid him at de gute I should have felt a whack from a broomstick neross my shoulders. It would have hin considered a sin in Ge sight of de Lawd to buy sich a rug. All de crows and buzzards and possums and coons fur twenty miles ground would have come flockin' to look at it and call me a fule. "I took a feetle walk today, and I saw face curtains and beard planers

playing I saw grocery wagons and butcher carts drivin' up. I saw cull'd women goin' out and comin' home in cowpays. I saw cull'd chilen on de street whose clothes cost mo' dan it used to cost me to dress my bull tam'ly of eight. I saw cull'd women in silks and cull'd men in Prince Alberts. I saw 'em buyin' rugs and carpets and statuary. I heard de women talkin' about deir dressmakers and de men falkiat about deir tailors. I saw all dis and much more, and when I got home I sot down in my cheer and thunk till my old head was whirlia. round wid thunkin'. De old woman put new feet to soak and tied a wet towel ground my beed, but all night long I was dreamin' of a long purces-

Quite Different Now.

"When I look up and down de aisles dis envenin' I catch de sparkle of diamonds. I behold patent leather shoes. de club who am gwine home to walk on Persian rugs and drink port wine befo' dey tumbles into a bed wid a twenty dollar spread kivered ober de top to woo de angels.

pace. Xou has got dar. You am at de (poses herein defined." you gwine to be de happier fur try rived at the White House, is a solid You will answer dat you am, but it a plate of gold about four inches in diamall a bloff. Dar hain't a man of you but what's in debt. Dar hain't a man of you dat could raise \$50 in cash on a pinch. . You am libin' from hand to mouth and don't know what de inside of a savin's bank looks like. Let a carbuncie on de neck lay any of you up fur a week and you'd be around borrowin' money to keep de wolf from de doald. Your wives ride in cowpays shows this side of the medal. The diwhile you owe de butcher and am ploma given with the medal and prize gwine a block outer your way to dodge him. You am eathr' lee cream while you owe de grocer fur codfish. You am stuffin' down sweet cake while ma came to the president in a beauyour betters am satisfied wid co'umeal. You am wearin' patent leather shoes while you am standin' de coal man off. You am rentin' boxes at de possoffice while your chil'en want for school books. You am swellin' about and talkin' pollyties while folks am offerin'

good money for whitewashin'. "I say all right to dis. It's none of my funeral. If de pace suits you, keep it op. It hain't fur me to butt in and spile your day dreams, but when de weepin' kase you has had a good time and lost it. Dar's signs in de heabens and signs all around us on with dat bobbery am gwine to be let loose befo' many years mo' have passed, and if you will persist in closin' your eyes and ears you must take what's comin' to you. Let us now board up de front donh, turn out de lamps and go home and think a few thunks."

M. QUAD.

As to Courage.



Coward! Come out of there and need me face to face, if you have a drop of blood in your yelns.

What Sho'd Had. At breukfast, when it was discovered that the milk had turned sour, little Jimmy gravely remarked, "I muss some only must have given the cow ; lemon." Detroit Prec Press.

W. His Rousen. "Pickleham is certainly kind to ble tolks." "Why, he told me he hadn't been some for n year." "That's it."-Pick-Me-Up.

THE NOBEL PRIZE.

Roosevelt's Use of the Fund to

The fact that President Roosevelt did iot appropriate to his own use the Nobel peace prize money, amounting to about \$37,000, but devoted it to the establishment of a fund for the protocday if a bushand had come home and tion of industrial peace, has naturally occasioned comment. The award to aim of the peace prize by the Norwegian parliament gave the president an opportunity to carry out a plan he had cherished of bringing into being a continission which should labor for the abolition of war between labor and apital in industry. The board of trus-



THE NORTH MEDIAL AND PINELY DECO-

tees at first minonneed by Mr. Roosevelt to take charge of the Nobel peace prize fund was composed of five members-the chief justice of the United States supreme court, the secretary of on de way to de porchouse and de commerce and labor, the secretary of graveyard beyond. senting labor, and Marvin Hughitt, representing capital. Senator Daniel of Virginia has introduced in the senate. a bill which provides for the establish-I see embroidered socks sich as de ment of this commission under the king of England wears. I see suits of laws and adds two members to it to clothes dat cost \$25. I see members of represent "the general public." Anthority is given to the body thus ereated to "receive the Nobel peace prize awarded to the president and by bim devoted to this foundation and to ad-"My frens, you has bin gwine do minister it in accordance with the pur-

What am gwine to foller? Are The Nobel medal, which recently areter, containing about \$250 worth of yellow metal. It bears on one side the profile of Alfred Nobel and on the other three male figures, two of them struggling in combat and the third acting as peacemaker. Surrounding the figures are the words "Pro pace et fraternitate gentium" (For the peace and brotherhood of nations). The picture known the facts as to the award, name of winner, etc. The medal and diplotifully decorated silk covered box, which is also shown in the cut.

CHURCH AND STAGE.

A New Relation Between the Two Is Now Being Cultivated. Church and stage are usually por-

trayed as opposing institutions, but at times in the history of the church it has used the drama in the illustration erash comes, as come it must, don't of religious subjects. In our own time come shoutin' to me fur cold taters, it has become quite customary in many Don't come a-sayin' you didn't dun parishes for the young people to give think it could ever be. Don't come amateur dramatic performances. But



KEV. MR. ROGERS BEHEARSING A PANTO

it is somewhat rare that clergymen take to writing plays. There are some instances of clerical playwrights. Home, the author of "Douglas," is said to have been the first clergyman to win success us a writer of dramas. The picture shows an English clergyman, the Rev. E. Rogers of St. Sepulchre's, Holburn, giving instruction to a youthful performer in a children's patitomime written by him and preduced at St. Albans hall. It is cotitled "The Demon King Captured."

ctreles.